


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a disease caused by oxidation in vivo, said method comprising a step of administering a pharmacologically effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of:

 (1) 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(β -carboxyethyl)-6-hydroxychromane, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmacologically acceptable hydrate thereof; and

(2) 2,7,8-trimethyl-2-(β -carboxyethyl)-6-hydroxychromane, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmacologically acceptable hydrate thereof;

wherein said disease is selected from the group consisting of arteriosclerosis and heart disease.

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said disease is caused by oxidated low density lipoprotein (LDL).

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Previously Presented) A method of preventing a disease caused by oxidation in vivo, said method comprising a step of administering a pharmacologically effective amount of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of:

(1) 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(β -carboxyethyl)-6-hydroxychromane, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmacologically acceptable hydrate thereof; and

(2) 2,7,8-trimethyl-2-(β -carboxyethyl)-6-hydroxychromane, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmacologically acceptable hydrate thereof.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein said disease is caused by oxidated low density lipoprotein (LDL).

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein said disease is arteriosclerosis.

Now *CD* *cont*
23. (New) A method of preventing a disease caused by oxidation in vivo, said method comprising a step of decreasing peroxidated lipid in a body of a patient in need thereof by administering a pharmacologically effective amount of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of:

(1) 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(β -carboxyethyl)-6-hydroxychromane, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmacologically acceptable hydrate thereof; and

(2) 2,7,8-trimethyl-2-(β -carboxyethyl)-6-hydroxychromane, a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmacologically acceptable hydrate thereof.

24. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of arteriosclerosis and heart disease.